BETS ON BOULANGER

The Odds Just at Present in Favor of the General's Election in Paris.

HE HAS SPENT A FORTUNE,

But Circumstances Are Combining to Toss Him in the Consomme.

Some of the Foibles of Royalty-A Pretty Plucky Prince-Colonel North's Latest Monte Christo Fent-The Sultan's Leuiency With the Greeks-Dying Days of the King of the Netherlands-Proposed Combination of Cable Companies to Knock Out Codes-An English Editor's Ignorance of American Politics and Offi-

The crisis in Boulanger's life will occur next Sunday. On that day the Parisians will decide whether he is the idol he has so long thought himself or made of common clay. The betting is in his favor just now, but the situation seems to be against him. He has already spent 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 mysteriously acquired francs, but is making no headway. The Socialists are going over openly to M. Jacques.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

PARIS, January 19 .- The approaching Paris election and Boulanger's chances fill the columns of the European newspapers more and more, as the 27th approaches. The opinion of most correspondents-influenced, perhaps, by the action of the Royalists and the betting at the Paris Jockey Club-has been in favor of Boulanger's success, but I still think that the result will show his strength in the capital to be overestimated. He will doubtless poll a vote large enough to make a second ballot necessary, but not large enough to carry Paris. Boulanger's followers, after all, are not so numerous as is im agined. The enormous class of fairly-prosperous little people-employes, tradesmen, etc., who have saved some money and are pretty well satisfied, do not want Boulanger. The mass of voters who know what it cost to get rid of one-man rule, and who are Republicans from principle as well as interest, do not want the blue-eyed adventurer,

Many Royalists and Imperialists will the French aristocracy it is Boulanger. His

Too Much Name and Ancestry.

unlimited ancestors and things do not care inent Dutchman and friend of the King.

much for a man who is named Baker, and has no brains to atone for his lack of family the matter very much—that the King's extravagance and silly freaks of generosity history. The Royalists who would not invite him to dinner will probably be rather lukewarm in aiding him to overturn the Republic which they hate.

Paris, who come under the heading of So- | well as to Paris actresses, didn't try to get cialists, it is amazing to me that an Associated Press correspondent should have found space to express his opinion that Boulanger so by the people's representatives. would be victorious with the help of their votes. The unexpected, which happens in to be slightly improved, but mentally he is in a very bad way, being most of the time France at least twice as often as elsewhere, may elect Boulanger, but he will never be elected if the votes of Socialists can prevent it. As I have pointed out in two previous it. As I have pointed out in two previous letters, Boulangerism, the type of the dictator, the soldier who helped shoot the communist in 1871 and whose advocacy of war. munists in 1871, and whose advocacy of war means glory for gentlemen and bullet holes for workingmen, is the one above all others whom the Socialists will try to defeat. The Government candidate, M. Jacques, is not to the Socialists' liking, it is true, but if put to it they will vote for him to defeat the

pretender. Even the Socialists Foranke Him.

I have received a copy of resolutions adopted unanimously by a meeting of 1,200 is resolved that they will, without forsaking | Mary Ann Proudly, who lives in a town their principles, vote for M. Jacques called Bootle. She was passionately at against one of the massacreing Versailles tached to a cat, and this very attachment officers of 1871-meaning Boulanger. Of sugmented the wrath and amazement of a course the talk of a second Republican neighbor, who observed her with one so-called cierical candidate, who is to help | blow of a hatchet cut off the cat's Boulanger by dividing votes against him, tail. In court there were many to testify amounts to nothing. Clerical votes are anti- that Miss Proudly had been loving to the Republican votes, and a clerical candidate cat since cutting off its tail. She said the would be much more apt to take away from cat was troubled in its mind and would Boulanger. The men in power, too, have of soon have gone mad but for her prompt late thrown off their former apathy, and are the learned magistrate, has a worm in its fard at work. Floquet has managed to roll tail, which can go up to its brain and drive to his side the powerful element of wineshop | it mad. You can tell when the worm begins keepers. These were touched by Boulanger's | to travel, because then the cat begins to run promise to do away with certain obnoxious laws and chemical laboratories, thus enabling them to adulterate wine all they pleased. But Floquet comes out with a thought, was proven by the fact that the cat business proposition to pass a bill releasing them from fines which have thus far been imposed on them for adulterating. As he is able to do what he promises, the wine men have wisely concluded that his is the most attractive, business-like proposition.

Danger in Boulanger's Success. Jules Simon has evidently taken King Boulanger as seriously as possible. He thinks he would be hard to dislodge if once he got to power, and adds that it would take Boulanger but a year to ruin the country and a month to bring on war.

The question as to where Boulanger gets his money from has again been brought up, and this time by Floquet himself. Boulanger has spent 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 francs on this election, and as he has no money of his Randolph knows a good thing when he sees own, it would be very interesting to know the name of his financial backer. The name of the Duchesse de Uzes, whose interest in Bonlanger I have alluded to at intervals during the past year, now commences to be linked with that of the dictator by various correspondents, and she is spoken of to-day as a possible source of the General's supply of money. The Duchesse may have assisted Boulanger financially in a small way, but although she is a very rich woman, thanks to having Mme. Clicquot for a grandmother, her wealth is not sufficiently great to keep Boulanger going at his

ONLY WANTS THE EARTH.

A Cable Company Objecting to Comm. Men Using a Code.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1

the lead in the movement to raise press cable rates between England and America, and to put restrictions upon commercial men using a code for their telegrams.

It is fortunately not likely that this scheme, which is characteristic of the Anglo-American, will result in anything.

FOIBLES OF ROYALTY. A Gourmandizing Czar, An Erratic Prince and a Literary Queen-Russin's Ruler a Glutton-Wales' Engagement Card for 1889 Already

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 19.-Stories about the quantity of things the Emperor of Russia can eat and drink are going about as they do at intervals, and the feats in that line related of Prince Bismarck are entirely eclipsed. It seems that it is exaggeration A BIG BUDGET OF FOREIGN GOSSIP. to credit the Czar with eating and drinking as much as a half dozen men, but that it is reasonable to say that he takes from two to three pounds of solid meat and an average of two quarts of champagne for luncheon with a dinner big in proportion. Once, when his insomnia and other troubles had become very aggravated by over eating and drinking, he diminished the former and gave up the latter entirely, but only for a hort time, declaring that insomnia and champagne were preferable to a temperance diet. Considering the Emperor's habits, it isn't surprising to learn that among those

attached to the imperial court are 13 court physicians, and 5 court surgeons, 2 occulists, 1 dentist and 4 other doctors whose particular line is not laid down.

Gentlemen whose pride in life is based on the great social demand in which they find the mealway that the work at the court with a way at the way at the court with a way at the way at th the great social demand in which they find themselves may turn green with envy at this pièce of news about the Prince of Wales being asked to attend'some function or other not in the very near future. He sent a polite note of regret, saying that he couldn't accept invitations of any sort for 1889, as every one of his engagements for that year was already booked. At present his Royal Highness is about to start for Monte Carlo, and have some fun in his own way. We shall probably hear of obliging great ladies along the Riviera importing variety actresses from London for the future King of England's delight, good dinners and quiet exgland's delight, good dinners and quiet ex-cursions behind various theatrical curtains, which, while he is abroad, help the Prince to forget his corner-stone-laying-speech making and generally virtuous occupations

under the royal maternal eye at home.

The Queen of England is not very much better at book criticism than at book writing. With a desire to be kind and condending to Mr. Walter Crane, and give a finishing touch to his literary and artistic reputation, she informs Messrs. Cassell, through her secretary, that "Flora's Feast' is a very pretty book.

A LIVING BULLETIN.

How the Daily Condition of the King of the Netherlands is Ascertained.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 19.-The unhappy King of the Netherlands continues to hover between life and death. There is no regular arrangement for furnishing news of his condition to the press, and correspondents judge of it through the actions of the Queen, who, though she has little cause for her vote for him, because they have been in- goodness, is entirely devoted to him. When structed to do so, but if any man is looked she drives out it is a sign that, temporarily, down upon thoroughly by what is left of there is a slight improvement in his condition, and when she keeps to the palace, as name as well as his individuality damn him at the start.

She has uone for usya as a man, that the worst is to be feared.

The King has found a defender against the start. she has done for days at a time, it shows

the numerous attacks touching his private life which have been made in the French Men with complicated family names and and other newspapers in Mr. Brun, a promtoward scheming women was paid out of his private fortune and didn't come out of the pockets of the Dutch people. The best thing that any friend of the King can say As for the large class of thinking men of was good natured to his Dutch people as more money out of them than was fair, and even allowed his civil list to be reduced by 120,000 francs a year when requested to do

At present the King's condition appears insane, and it is very improbable that he can last much longer. The Dutch are naturally speculating on the condition of things which will follow the King's death, as, for the first time in 300 years, they will married their King, and will now doubtless be regent. One thing is certain, that, being a respectable young woman, she cannot well being an improvement on her hus-

KIND IN HER CRUELTY.

A Woman Cuts Off Her Cat's Tall and Saves Its Life.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, January 19.-The most ag-Socialists at the Pont de Lodi, in which it grieved woman in all England at present is around after its tail. Under such circumstances the only thing to do is to cut the tail off above the worm, and she had reluctantly adopted this course. Its efficacy, she had ceased to run after its tail.

The Magistrate administered a fine of 40 shillings and costs, on the ground that cruelty is not excusable because based on superstition. The balance of public opinion in Bootle, which accepts the worm theory, is with Miss Proudly.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS. The English Neglecting an Opportunity Get Action for Their Money.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, January 19 .- Colonel North, the sudden nitrate millionaire, continues to interest England and be talked about. The last report is that he has bought Lord Randolph Churchill's entire stable of racing horses, which, if true, indicates that Lord it in the way of an opportunity. Another idea with which the nitrate king is credited the nitrate money comes from.

It is curious that Englishmen have not yet begun to bet on the probabilities of the worthy Colonel's financial wreck-a thing which usually happens in this country when a man suddenly gets lots of money, and displays unusual ability in ridding him-self of it.

SUICIDES IN SEASON. The Self-Murder Epidemic on in Full Force at Menace.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. Monaco, January 19 .- The sunshine i wonderfully bright, the Mediterranean blue as usual, the fashionable world pouring in, LONDON, January 19 .- The Anglo- little wary roulette balls spinning industri-American Company is credited with taking ously, and the suicides are commencing.

The victims this week have been two young

The victims this week have been two young people, not married, who lived in a hotel here. They lost all their money at the Casino, and the young man killed his sweetheart and himself.

When the bodies, were found locked in their room no time was lost, of course, in publishing the fact that it was a lovers' quarrel, and not the result of despair.

THE SULTAN GOOD NATURED.

He Shows a Leuient Disposition Toward the Unforgiven Greeks. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 19.-The Sultan of

Turkey has been showing a good-natured disposition toward the Greeks, allowing their newspapers, most of which had been proscribed, to be again sold in his doninions, and generally giving evidence of having forgiven them for escaping from Turkish rule and establishing their own in-dependence. On the other hand, if the ac-cusations against him be true, as they prob-ably are, the people have received orders to treat with the utmost barbarity the unlucky

Armenians.

The depredations of the Kurds are encouraged in various ways, and villages, with their inhabitants, are burned up, according to a story which comes from the unfortunate region, and everything points to a desire on the part of the sublime ruler of Turkey to get rid of the Armenian difficulty by stamping out the Armenian difficulty by stamping out the Armenians

A PLUCKY YOUNG PRINCE.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Add Matrimony t His Many Troubles.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1 LONDON, January 19 .- Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a plucky young man. Not content with all his troubles as a ruler in the East, he is going to join the army of people engaged in settling the question as whether marriage is a failure. A young woman named Princess Henriette, daughter of the Count of Flanders, is going to share his troubled throne—the same, by the way, which Mrs. Frank Leslie once told me she would not have at any price, when a little prince who wanted her tried to persuade her that Bulgaria wanted him.

Prince Ferdinand's future wife is only 19

ears old, and is one of the richest girls i Europe. It seems as though she might have done better. The match was brought about by the Prince's hard-working and nergetic mother, Princess Clementine

AROUSED A WOMAN'S IRE.

Femnle Admirer of a British Rector Defends Him in Poetry.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 19 .- A letter from Woodstock informs me that the Duke of Marlborough, according to his threat, has planted a lot of tall fir trees so as to cut off the view which his enemy, the rector, has enjoyed of the ducal park. There is great indig nation among the rector's supporters, but the friends of the duke, while admitting that the latter chuckles considerably over his last maneuver, say that he has good reason for doing so, which seems reasonable. The deepest indignation is expressed by a ertain young woman, evidently a devoted number of the rector's flock. She writes a and sends a copy of it to THE DISPATCH correspondent. It is very sarcastic, but unfortunately too long to print. Part of it

A REWARD FOR BRAVERY.

The Stanhope Gold Medal Given to an Intrepid Youngster.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, I LONDON, January 19. - A boy whos pluck deserves to be told about is Albert Battison, of Her Majesty's ship Impregnable, who has just received the Stanhope gold medal, the highest honor of the Royal Humane Society. He earned it in this way: A thirteen-year-old girl, attempting to cross a river, broke through the ice and disappeared beneath it. A man went part way to he frightened. to her assistance, but came back

Battison went out on the ice, dived under it, and got the girl, taking his chances of being able to break the ice with his head as he rose beneath it. He suc-The water was over fourteen feet deep and as cold as it is usually when a river is

CARNEGIE AND THE CABINET. What an English Editor Doesn't Know About the Duties of Our Officials.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON January 19 .- The proprietor o the Wolverhampton Evening Express, a friend of Andrew Carnegie, prints that he has received a cable dispatch informing him that the office of the Secretary of the Interior has been offered to the Pittsburg iron man, and many English newspapers are commenting on the appointment, taking

for granted that it is genuine. The position is made to appear a great one, and the English interest in it is turned upon the fact that Carnegie, if what his friend says is true, will have control of the inter-State commerce law, affecting the Canadian railroad system.

WHO SHOT MRS. FORGEY.

The Divorced Wife of an Ohio Farmer Receives a Lond of Buckshot.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] IRONTON, O., January 19 .- News was received here this morning of the shooting of Mrs. Alice Forgey, near Proctorville, last night. Mrs. Forgey and her daughter. Maggie, having just returned from the spring with a bucket of water, were in the kitchen. Mrs. Forgey started to go into the adjoining room. Just then some un-known person fired a charge of buckshot through the window, striking her in the shoulders and arms. Nine buckshot were taken from her breast and shoulders.

In the last term of court in Lawrence

county Mrs. Forgey sued her husband, Matt Forgey, for divorce and alimony, and also the possession of their five children. Mr. Forgey also filed a suit for divorce and the possession of the children with the exception of Maggie, the cldest, aged 16, saying he could not control her and didn't want her. Mr. Forgey is a farmer worth \$20,000. Judge Dever decided in tayor of Mrs. Forgey, giving her possession of the three girl children and one-third of a farm valued at \$16,600, and \$600 in cash. Mr. Forgey was to have possession of the other two children. both boys. The suit created a great deal of enmity between the relatives of both Mr. and Mrs. Forgey. No arrests have been made. The house where Mrs. Forgey lives is on the land given her by the court as her share of the farm. Mr. Forgey lives in a house on the same farm some distance away. Mrs. Forgey is 35 and her former husband is nearly 70.

SUPERS ON A STRIKE.

Mrs. Langtry Has More Trouble in the Production of Macbeth.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 19.-Mrs. Langtry's latest difficulty in the pro-duction of "Macbeth" at the Fifth Avenue Theater occurred yesterday in an unexpected strike of the supernumeraries. Ordinarily they are paid 25 cents an hour, but at the last moment, on Friday, they declared that they wouldn't appear unless they got 50 cents. The postpone-ments had been so many that the Lily ac-

ceded to the small army of stage attendants.

GREENSBURG, January 19 .- The murder trial continues to excite considerable in terest. The only witness examined to-day whose testimony was of much importance was Constable Cunningham, of Suterville, who testified that Backus told him that he killed Green, but did it in self defense.

PITTSBURG'S PAUPERS

Receive Consideration in the Report of the Ford Committee.

A RADICAL REMEDY IS PROPOSED To Stop the Continuous Influx of Unde-

sirable Immigrants. THE SITUATION IN THE COAL REGION.

General Spinola Disagrees With the Majority in

Report of His Own.

The Ford Investigation Committee made its report yesterday in sending in the bill already outlined in THE DISPATCH. It says that over 500 pauper and insane immigrants arrived in Pittsburg within six years. The condition of affairs in the Pennsylvania coal regions is described as very bad. The committee thinks it is time to

minority report.

WASHINGTON, January 19 .- The report accompanying the pauper and contract im-migration bill of the Ford committee, which was published in yesterday's DIS-PATCH says that it was obvious to the committee that it was almost impossible to properly inspect the large number of persons who arrive at Castle Garden, New York, daily during the immigrant season, with the facilities afforded. The testimony taken puts it beyond question that large numbers of persons not lawfully entitled to land in the United States are annually re-ceived at this port. In fact, one of the commissioners of immigration himself testi-fied that the local administration of affairs at Castle Garden by the method and system now followed was a perfect farce. The report says that as no inspection is made of immigrants along the Border between Canada and the United States large between Canada and the United States large numbers of alien paupers, insane persons and others not lawfully entitled to enter the United States by this way, the number during six months being estimated at 50,000. In many instances immigrants coming from Quebec have, within 48 hours after their arrival, been applicants for shelter in New York almshouses, and the charitable institutions of Wayne county, Mich., are filled to overflowing from this cause.

WITHIN OUR OWN GATES. The investigation at Pittsburg elicited the fact that over 500 immigrant paupers and insane persons were received at that city within the last six years, the great majority of whom were admitted through the port of New York and that many of these pauper immigrants bore upon their clothing the branded name of the workhouse, of which they had recently been inmates in Ireland. The investigation at Boston and New York disclosed a much worse state of affairs in this particular. There are thousands of alien paupers, insane persons and idiots annually landed in this country, who be-come a burden and a charge upon the States where they happen to gain settlement, many of whom are aided and assisted to immigrate by the officials of the country whence they came. Criminals are shipped to the United States by officials of foreign Governments, and they have persisted in this course after having been requested by our Government to discontinue it.

Of the contract labor law the report says that it is easily evaded to a large extent in spirit, while the letter is usually observed. Chinese immigration was not investigated because of lack of time.

THE GOOD AND THE BAD.

On the subject of immigration generally of its benefits in the past, say, that from the inquiry they have made, they believe that the time has now come to draw the line. to select the good from the the wheat from the chaff. To any person familiar with the results of the committee's country cannot properly assimilate the im-migration now coming to our shores.

migration now coming to our shores.

Take the class of persons known as Anarchists, for instance. A few years ago they principally lived in Germany. The officials of that empire determined to get rid of them. Their newspapers were sup-pressed and they were forbidden to hold nectings. They were prosecuted in different ways, until Germany became an unpleasant abiding place for them. They then emigrated to England in large numbers, but the officials there made it so uncomfortable for them that they came to the United States. Here they have proven a lawless, turbulent class, and the whole country is familiar with their recent acts

of violence.

These disorderly persons do not come here to uphold and maintain our form of government. Their object and purpose is to destroy and tear it to pieces. They hold any law in contempt which does not meet with their individual approbation, and be-lieve disobedience to it is perfectly justifia-ble. This class of persons, in the judgment of the committee, ought to be rigidly ex-

cluded from entering this country. IN THE COAL REGIONS. Generally speaking, the class of immigrants who have lately been imported and employed in the coal regions of this country are not such, in the opinion of the committee, as would make desirable inhabitants of the United States. They are not a very low the United States. They are of a very low order of intelligence. They do not come here with the intention of becoming citisens, their whole purpose being to accumulate by parsimonious, rigid and unhealthy economy, a sum of money and then return to their native land. They live in miserable sheas like beasts, and the food they eat is so meager, scant, unwholesome and revolting that it would nauseate and disgust an American workman, and he would find it difficult to sustain life upon it.

Their habits are vicious, their customs are disgusting, and the effect of their presence here upon our social condition is to be de-plored. They have not the influences, as we inderstand them, of a home; they do not know what the word means, and, in the opinion of the committee, no amount of effort would improve their morals or "Amer-icanize" this class of immigrants. They have been brought here in such numbers and have been employed at such low wages that it has resulted in their replacing the American citizen who formerly performed this class of labor, until now there are comparatively few Americans engaged in mining coal in Pennsylvania.

AGENTS TO BLAME. The agents of steamship companies in portions of Europe have been active in inucing, encouraging, and stimulating immigration to this country through false representations. The report condemns the practice which has prevailed among certain for-eigners resident in this country of importing men for the purpose of contracting them on railroad works, and keeping them in a state of almost abject slavery. Reference is also made to the daily crossing of Canadian laborers, it being shown that about 800 Canadian carpenters daily labor in Detroit, while the same number of Americans lie idle for lack of employment. In conclusion

the committee says:
"Certainly the effect of the present unre stricted system of immigration as applicable to the conditions under consideration upon the industrial situation of this country has been very bad, and the committee believe that the time has come when immigration should be more effectively regulated; that persons who immigrate to the United States should at least be composed of those who in good faith desire to become its citizens and are worthy to be such."

A MINOBITY REPORT. Mr. Spinola does not agree with the majority of the committee in regard to eithe the report submitted or the bill presented In a minority report he states that he is opposed to a head tax of more than \$1 for each immigrant, believing this sum to be suffiGEN. CASS IN MARBLE

cient to meet all the required expenses necessary to conduct the Department of Immigration.

Mr. Spinola says the minority is prepared to go to any length in the advocacy of a proper measure in order to shut out paupers, lunatics, idiots, cripples and thieves, as well as all evil doers, who come here to practice their wickedness and fill our poorhouses and prisons, but declares unqualified opposition to the passage of any law that will in any way check or stop the influx of honest immigration, believing that our happy and prosperous country will in the future, as in the past, continue to receive with open arms every industrious, honest man who may seek a home among us for the purpose of improving and benefiting his condition in life, whether such comer may have §1 or \$1,000,000. ave \$1 or \$1,000,000.

PUT HIM IN A HOLE.

Dispute Between Two Farmers Over Right of Way, Lends to One Burying the Other Up to His Neck in a Pit.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CANONSBURG, January 19 .- For a long time a bitter controversy has existed be-tween John Shearn and William Lightholder, of this place, over the right of the call a halt. General Spinola makes a former to use a road through the premises of the latter. The road was the only thoroughfare for Shearn to the Canonsburg A few days ago Shearn was driving over

the road on his way to the bank, when he came to a wide and deep hole in the road which it was impossible for him to pass. It was in front of Lightholder's house, and Lightholder and his son stood at one side of the pit smiling as Shearn drove up. Knowing that the pit had been dug by the Lightholders on purpose to prevent him getting to the coal banks, Shearn told them that unless they filled it up he would fill it him-self. Lightholder refused to fill it, and Shearn got out of his wagon and began to shovel the dirt back into the hole. Lightholder attacked him with a pick. A strug-gle ensued between the two Lightholders

gle ensued between the two Lightholders and Shearn, but the latter got the pick in his possession and young Lightholder retreated to the house.

Shearn then proceeded with the work of filling in the deep hole. Lightholder jumped into the pit and lay down in it, supposing that Shearn would not dare fill the dirt in on him, but Shearn worked right on. When Lightholder discovered that Shearn intended to finish the job, even if it buried the former, he struggled to his feet and defied Shearn to fill the hole. Shearn paid no attention to Lightholder's Shearn paid no attention to Lightholder's protests, but filled in the dirt on all sides of the stubborn pit digger until nothing but his head was above ground. Shearn then mounted his wagon and crossed over the filled-in hole. Then he stopped his wagon and offered to dig Lightholder out if the latter would fill the pit afterward, but Lightholder refused to agree and Shearn drove on his way. Old man Lightholder was exhumed by

his son, and Thursday had Shearn arreste charged with assault and battery. The case was tried by a justice's jury and Shearn was discharged, with all the costs on Lightholder.

SHAMOKIN WHITE CAPS. They Slash a Harmless Idiot Until He is Un-

conscious and Duck Him in Icy Water. SHAMOKIN, PA., January 19 .- The White Cap outrages near Coal Run surpasses in atrocity the exploits of that infamous organization in other States. Patrick Doolan and two Hungarian laborers left the mines of the Corbin colliery at 2 o'clock yesterday morning to go to their homes at Springfield, a mile from this city, and two miles from the mines.

When near their homes they met 30 armed men wearing black masks and white caps. Four of the men were carrying a naked man whose person resembled a quarter of raw beef. This appearance was caused, so the leader told the astonished and affrighted miners, by having 20 lashes of a cat-o'-nine-tails laid on him. When the procession reached the spot where Doolan and the White Caps stood, the bleeding man, who investigation it must be apparent that this | was unconscious, was held up in front of the workmen, who recognized him as Thomas Hague, of Coal Run, reputed a harmless idiot, who, it was claimed had tried to assault a girl.

A rope was then tied around Hague and he was cast into the ice-cold stream and dragged up and down in the water for a short while, when he was laid on the A White Cap then ordered Doolan and his men to kneel and remain in that position until they were out of sight. The men did so and the band disappeared in the woods. The workmen carried Hague into a hostelry in Springfield, where he now lies at the point of death. The alarm was at once given and bands of angry miners scoured the woods for miles around, but no trace of the brutes could be found. Yesterday's mail brought a number of warnings to different people to leave Shamokin in 24 hours or receive punishment from the White Caps. It is feared that there will be bloodshed, as everybody is heavily armed.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. A Stringent Measure to be Prepared for the

Illinois Schools. CHICAGO, January 19 .- At a meeting of representatives of the Board of Education, the Board of Trade, the Union League, the Woman's Alliance, and other bodies, today, it was decided to submit to the Legislature a bill for a more stringent compulsory education act. The bill provides for the attendance at school of all children between the ages of 7 and 14 years, during at least 20 weeks during each year; that no child under 12 years of age shall be employed by any firm or corporation; and that between that age and 14 years they shall not be employed more than eight hours per day, and only during school vacations, unless by permission of the school board upon proof that its carnings are necessary on account of poverty.

Also that school books shall be furnished

ment of the law, and truant officers are to be appointed under it to see that its provisions are carried out. WILL HAVE TO HANG. John W. Rudy, Convicted of Murder, Re-

free of charge to children where parents are too poor to buy them. Penalties in the

way of fines are provided for the enforce-

fased a New Trial. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LANCASTER, January 19 .- John W. Rudy, convicted last June of murder in the first degree for killing his aged father, was to-day refused a new trial in an opinion by Judge Livingston. Rudy was in court, but was not affected. Sentence of death will be passed next week, and the case will then be taken to the Supreme Court. The murder was a terrible one, but the evidence against Rudy, who is a young man respectably connected, was entirely circumstantial. A new trial was also denied Thomas F Bradenburg, a young drug clerk of Columbia, who was convicted of involuntary manslaughter for selling a customer morphine in mistake for quinine, which caused death.

BELLAIRE, January 19 .- Thomas Raycraft, a tramp, was injured in a wreck at Belmont some time since. He had no friends to care for him, so George Mercer, of that place, took care of him until he recovered. A day or two since Raycraft returned Mercer the favor done him by taking all the money he could find in Mercer's house and

skipping. He Will Have a Fair Salary. CLEVELAND, January 19 .- Rev. Wilton

A Very Fine Statue of the Old Statesman to be Shortly Unveiled.

GREAT WORK OF A YOUNG ARTIST.

A Present From the State of Michigan to the United States.

TRIBUTE TO A GOOD MAN'S WORTH.

He Knew Washington and Was a Defeated Candidate

The statue of General Lewis Cass, pre-

sented by the State of Michigan to the United States, is to be unveiled at Washington in a few days. It is the first great work of Mr. D. C. French, is of Carrara marble, and was made in Paris, in a year and a half, at a cost of \$10,000. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 19 .- In a few days the statue of General Lewis Cass will be unveiled in Statuary Hall. It is the work of Mr. D. C. French, a young man of 30, the son of the late E. B. French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Arthur's administration. The statue will rank as one of the best ever placed in the capitol. It is Mr. French's first great work, and for a year and a half he has been at work upon



it diligently in his atelier in Paris, after having spent several months in Detroit, the home of General Cass, securing from old acquaintances and from relatives all the asportrait statue.

General Cass is represented as he appeared in the last years of his life-a stately, lignified, heavy-set old gentleman, clad in the dress of 50 years ago, with swallow-tailed coat, very large in the collar, a doublebreasted waistcoat, the old-fashioned "barn-door" trousers, and a heavy pendant watch-

Cass was as bald as a turnip, but th sculptor has preserved faithfully his dark brown curling wig, for which it is said he was accustomed to pay \$100 in order to have is beroic in size, and no tricks of posture have been attempted. It is Cass, the grave and reverend statesman, standing squarely upon his feet, one hand resting upon an open book and the other holding a roll of A BEAUTIFUL MARBLE.

The sculpture is done in a magnificent piece of Carrara marble, the finest piece Mr. French says he has eyer seen. When you tap it with a silver dollar it rings with a clear flute-like resonance of a big bell. The statute is the gift of the State of Michigan to of the pedestal a plain little medallion, hardly a foot in diameter, bearing the coat of arms of the State. Mr. French received for the statute \$10,000. Senators Sherman and Morrill are the only survivors now in Congress who sat with General Cass in the Senate. It will be re-

membered that the Republican party be-came dominant in Michigan in 1856, and Zach Chandler was elected to succeed Cass. With the election of Buchanan, Cass became Secretary of State, and con-tinued his life in Washington. He lived in one of the dwelling houses since modeled over into the Arlington Hotel, where once a year he was wont to give a grand reception The old gentleman was exceeding fond of good wines, and while Secretary of State received generous donations of rare old bran dies and wines from his admirers in the dip

WEALTHY, BUT A MODEST LIVER. Owning a farm of 500 acres in the heart of the city of Detroit, its enhancement in value when it was cut up into blocks and lots, made him a wealthy man; yet his economy was a by-word in Washington. During most of his Senatorial career he lived at the St. Charles Hotel, in a simple and saving way. This habit was possibly as much the result of early training as any-

thing else. General Cass was born in New Hampshire, of poor parents, and although his life was distinguished by many honors and an acquaintance, even in youth, with many great men, it was not until his later years that he escaped the pinch of poverty. It is hardly over 20 years since General Cass died. To men who knew him and who heard from his lips the countless stories of adventure in his long life he seemed a wonderful link between the present and the past.

His grandfather knew Peregrine White, the first child born to the pilgrims after their arrival at Plymouth. He himself talked with Washington. As he said in his speech introducing the Prince of Wales to President Buchanan, he had been

BORN A BRITISH SUBJECT, having seen the light of day before the final treaty of peace with the mother country. He made the acquaintance of General Harrison before that worthy had ever traveled west of the Kanawha. He lived at Harper's Ferry over half a century before John Brown's

famous raid. His first appointment to office was re-ceived from Thomas Jefferson, who made him Marshal of Ohio. He knew the Blennerhasset and his charming wife well, and at their island home met Aaron Burr, against whom afterward, while a member of the Ohio Legislature, he framed a bill defining treason. He was a Brigadier with Hull at the Detroit surrender. He saw Tecumseh killed. For 17 years he was Governor of Michigan, which then embraced what is now Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. He was in General Jackson's first Cabinet; for six years was Minister to France, and his last office was that of Secretary of cause Buchanan would not re-enforce Sumter in 1859. During the war he was an intense Unionist, supporting the Government unequivocally. His candidacy for Presi-dent in 1848 is one of the most pathetic incidents in the history of the Democratic party. But for the spite of Martin Van Buren he would have received the undivided support of his party, and have been

elected. Singularly enough, although Van Buren was nominated as a Free Soiler, Cass carried a majority of the free States, while a majority of the alave States voted with the Whigs for General Taylor. Fifteen States gave their electoral votes to Cass and 15 to AN EAGLE'S BIG LIFT.

It Prenares to Make Off With an Eight-Year-Old Boy-Taken Five Feet Off the Ground-A Captain's Story.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CAIRO, ILL., January 19.-Captain Mark Cole, of the steamer Sentinel, vouches the following remarkable event: On Wednesday last, while en route to Golconda after rock with his boat, and while immediately abreast with the New Liberty, mid-river, he crippled with a shotgun a huge black eagle, which was soaring slowly toward the Kentucky shore. The bird fell about 100 yards on the shore below Hamlettsburg, and after considerable trouble was secured and taker aboard the boat. Its wings measured eight feet two inches from tip to tip, pronounce by the denizens of the locality to be the largest ever known in that section.

The bird was taken to Golconda, and as it was supposed to be badly crippled and unable to fly, was located in the court yard which was surrounded by a high wire fence. Vestraday

fence. Yesterday a negro boy about 9 years old ventured within the inclosure, and in some manner excited the ire of his eagleship, who instantly developed sufficient strength and activity to pounce upon the child and fixing its talons into his shoulders began slowly ascending, flapping his broad wings violently in the

The boy screamed loudly in his terror and pain. Assistance did not arrive until he was suspended five feet from the ground. The feathered monster dropped his cargo and quietly lighted into a corner of the yard apparently not in the least excited over his failure to procure a winter supply of food. The shoulders of the boy were considerably scratched but not seriously.

> CHURCH AND STATE IN QUEBEC. Protestant Feeling Greatly Aroused Again

Cardinal and Jesuits. MONTREAL, January 19 .- As a result of the attitude of the Jesuits particularly, and the Catholic Church generally, in Quebec, there seems likely to be a bitter religious

there seems likely to be a bitter religious warfare here and in Ontario shortly. A special to the Witness, of this city, to-night from Ottawa, says:

The Orangemen and Young Britons, of Ottawa, who describe themselves as loyal subjects to Her Majesty in a petition to the Governor General, drawn up at a meeting last night for the disallowance of the Quebec Jesuits act, refer to the evil results of the interference of Jesuits in political affairs and protest against any money grants to men who maintain that no obedience is due by Roman Catholics to the laws of the Protestant sovereigns. It would laws of the Protestant sovereigns. It would, in the opinion of the petitioners, lead to raids on the public treasury by every kind of relig-

on the pholic treasury of cooperations institution.

A resolution was also adopted to send a printed copy of the petition to every city, town and village in Ontario inviting the signatures of the Protestant associations of every kind, and of Protestant citizens in general, after which the monster petition will be handed in. This is the beginning of a crusade by Protestants against the influence of the church in Quebec provincial affairs, and is the direct outcome of Cardinal Taschereau's persistency a week ago in demanding a eat in the Provincial Parliament on the throne beside the Queen's repre-sentative and directly under the royal arms. The "Jesuit bill" referred to is the neasure passed in the Quebec Parliament through the influence of the Church, giving that order \$400,000 indemnity for which reverted to the Government at the time Pope Clement XIV. abolished the Jesuit Order. The bill contains a provision that the money is to be distributed subject to the conditions to be made by Pope Leo

THEY HIT THE PIPE. Two Pretty Little Girls Become Slaves the Opium Habit.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Boston, January 19 .- Two pretty 16year-old girls were in court to-day, charged upon the submitted to the Bunwith frequenting opium joints, whose career during the past 18 months was shaped by two Harvard students. They were then bright and innocent school girls. To-day they are inveterate opium smokers. The story of their downfall is one of peculiar

Both girls belong to respectable families, the United States, and it has set in the face | and their fathers are well-to-do tradesmen residing at the South End. They have been chums ever since they journeyed to-gether to the primary school, and when, 18 months ago, mutual friends who were students at Harvard College proposed that all four test the pleasures to be found in smok-ing opium. The girls entered in the scheme

for a little fun.

Two or three "hits of the pipe" were indulged in and almost before they were aware of it the habit of smoking had fastened itself upon them. For a few months the girls were able to keep the knowledge of their misdeeds from their parents, but as the latter awoke to the fact they had lost all restraint over their wayward children, they realized the extent to which the girls had become slaves to the opium habit. All efforts to reform have so far failed.

HELD FOR HIS BRIDE'S DEATH.

Charged With Causing the Death of Hi-Wife a Few Hours After Marriage. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROOKLYN, January 19 .- Frank P. Dudgeon, who was arrested on Friday night for complicity in the death of Katie Cody, was committed without bail yesterday by Coroner Rooney to the Raymond street jail to await the result of the inquest, which

is to begin to-morrow evening. Police Captain Kenny testified before the Coroner that one of his detectives had found letters going to show that Dudgeon assisted in bringing about the operation which caused Miss Cody's death a few hours after her marriage to Dudgeon. After the Coroner's commitment Dudgeon was taken before Justice Cullen on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Cullen said he could not admit him to bail, provided the Coroner would use proper diligence in holding the

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS. They Were Seven Days in an Open Beat on

the Pacific Ocean. SAN FRANCISCO, January 19 .- The steamship Alameda, which arrived to-day from Australia, brought Captain Timothy Murphy and 19 of the crew of the American ship John Bryce, of Thomaston, Me., which sailed from Port Ludlow, Puget Sound, October 6, with a cargo of lumber for Mel-bourne, Australia, but was waterlogged in the hurricane of December 7, and was abandoned about 800 miles east of Samoa Islands.

mainder of the crew proceeded in open boats to the islands, where they arrived after being out seven days and nights. The second and third mates and steward remained at Apia when the others left on the Alameda.

RIG BLAZE AT WILKINSBURG.

Livery Stable and Billiard Room De-Johnson's livery stable and a pool and billiard parlor at Wilkinsburg were totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. Several horses were burned and the loss will reach \$7.000. The fire is supposed to have caught from an overheated natural

A Disturber Fatally Wounded. CLEVELAND. January 19 .- Bain Cunsingham shot and fatally wounded Fred Stricklin last night at Kenton. Stricklin rian Church, has accepted a call to the Central Presbyterian Church of New York at \$7,000 a year.

Taylor, but among the latter were New York and Pennsylvania, where Van Buren had divided his party and effected his rival's body and he died in a short time. Cuningham as a short time. Cuningham as a short time.

gas stove.

BISMARCK'S PROGRAM

Will be Ratified by the Reichstag With but Little Opposition.

SALISBURY AND THE CHANCELLOR

Working in Perfect Harmony, But the Liberals Are Protesting.

PUBLIC PEELING FAVORS GEFFCKEN

and the Government Will Not Print Any More of the Correspondence.

The East Africa bill will go to the Reichstag by the end of the week. Bismarck will then make a statement as to the co-operation of the English Government, Salisbury will let Morier fight his own battles. It is not believed that the remainder of the Geffeken correspondence will be published. Several financial schemes are being perfected at the German capital.

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BEELIN, January 19 .- The Bundesrath will dispose of the East African bill without delay, and it will be submitted to the Reichstag at the end of the week, when it will evoke the long-expected declaration from Prince Bismarck on the Government's colonial policy and its relations with England. The measure, it is believed, will be finally passed by a large majority. The measure is known in Parliamentary circles as the outcome of an agreement between the leaders of the Government groups after &

onsultation with Prince Bismarck. The center party will also approve of following the policy observed during Tuesday's debate. The opposition will thus be left to the Progressists only, and this will narrow the debate into lively encounters between the Chancellor and his persistent ssailants. An important part of the bill the proposals relating to the enrolling and disposition of levies, it is understood will be settled in a secret sitting of the committee. Interest really centers in what Prince Bismarck will choose to reveal concerning the co-operation of England.

ENGLISH OPPOSITION. It is noted here that English opinion against colonial extension by Germany gains ground, and even conservative papers nggest that Lord Salisbury weakly vielded the requests of Prince Bismarck without knowing how far the Chancellor's designs extended. Probably Prince Bismarck will frankly disclose how completely the En-glish Government has been apprised of every phase of the German policy as em-bodied in the East Africa bill. He is de-

the Government. Every suggestion coming from Lord Salisbury during the negotia-tions has been accepted here. The Chan-cellor will therefore announce absolute harmony in the co-operations. The Morier incident has not had the slightest effect in the relations between the two Governments. It may have formed the subject of conversation during recent inter-views between Prince Bismarck and Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador, Officially Lord Salisbury leaves Morier to fight his own battle. The diplomatic circle is confident that Prince Bismarck has a strong card in reserve against Morier and will probably oblige Lord Salisbury to take official notice of the affair by transferring

Morier from St. Petersburg to some post

sirous of preventing English Liberals from making party capital from the concert of

that has less influence on European politics. THE GEFFCKEN CASE. The Gesschen correspondence, covering correspondence, but the Government is be-ginning to learn that the country has had a surfeit of Geffeken. Besides, public opinion is maturing in favor of Geffeken. The Progressist press, knowing it to be a powerful weapon of offense, would sustain the agita-tion. The Tageblatt demands a complete clearing of the affair, the production of the appendices to the indictment, the answers for the defense, the reasons for the decision of the tribunal, etc. The semi-official press continues to give favorable extracts from the correspondence, but otherwise has

ceased to refer to the matter.

The official press of Vienna upholds the action of Prince Bismarck. Count von Taafe's organ, the Presse, holds that the prosecution was forced upon the Govern-ment by the exigencies of setual politics, and denounces Geffcken as hardly waiting for his royal friend to sink into the grave before publishing the diary. The paper blames Emperor Frederick's selection as a confident of a person without responsibility.

This public comment, which is entirely in taste with the German official press, does not disclose the real opinion of the Court and official circles of Vienna, which censures Geffeken and condemns the unwise course of Bismarck. The Austrian official mind cannot understand the Berlin Government fighting its opponents by dis-closures affecting the Imperial family. Private letters from Vienna convey the im-pression of surprise at the folly of Bismarck. The succession to the throne of Holland, conflined with the Luxembourg question, occupies the attention of diplomatists. Under the advice of Bismarck the Duke of Nassau has abandoned his intention of abdicating in favor of his son on the death of the King of Holland. The German Government will not change the position of Luxembourg fixed by the treaty of 1876.

verin, but will otherwise remain separate The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has agreed upon the estimates for the construction of war ships. Dr. Stocker has in-duced the Ultra-Conservatives in the Reichstag to support the proposals to prohibit the importation of alcoholic beverages into the German colonies. Stocker is in difficulty through his devial that he wrote a letter trying to influence the legal evidence in the case of Rev. Dr. Witte, the latter having produced the letter. A consistory of the clergy has cited Dr. Stocker for trial. The applications to enter Lieutenant Wissman's ervices in the East Africa expedition

amount to 4,000. BANKING SCHEMES. The Boersen Courier announces that the syndicate composing the German-Chinese ank will meet on Tuesday, and definitely launch the concern. Eminent bankers who are largely interested in the enterprise ex-

pect to capital. undertake to raise the necessary An animated discussion is going on among bankers on a proposal to compel private note banks to renounce the right to issue notes. The charters of most of these banks continue valid until 1901, and they could not be divested of the right to issue notes unless the Federal Government consented. The proposal is part of a project to change the Reichsbank into a purely Government institute by "paying out" the present share-

Admiral Monts, Chief of the Admiralty, died at 8 o'clock this evening. Empress Frederick goes to Kiel about the middle of in time for the accouche Princess Henry.

IN NEW YORK, NOW.

Jack the Ripper Says He Will Kill Somebody Before Next Thursday.

NEW YORK, January 19.-Captain Ryan, of the Twenty-first police precinct, to-day received the following letter, badly written: CAPTAIN RYAN—Do you think that "Jack the Ripper" is in England? He is not. I am right here, and I expect to kill somebody by Thursday next, and so get ready for me with your pistols. But I have a knife that has done more than your pistols. The next thing you will hear of some woman dead.

Yours, truly. "JACK THE RIPPER."